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# THIRD-QUARTER 1949 PLAN SHOWS GOOD RESULTS

According to the Main Administration of Statistics, the production plan for industry, agriculture, commerce, transportation, investments, and labor for the third quarter of 1949 has shown the following progress:

#### Industry

The production plan for industry as a whole for the third quarter of 1949 was met 105 porcent, or 38 percent over the corresponding period in 1948.

In specific industries the plan for the third quarter of 1949 was fulfilled as follows:

Industry	Percent	3d Qu 49 in % of 3d Qu 48
Power production	100	126
Extracting industry	111	146
General industry	105	139
Metallurgy	86	153
Machine-building	81	139
Metalworking	98	180
Power	101	247
Chemicals	114	161
Building materials	97	147
Ceramies	88	146
Glass	98	116
Rubber	9 <b>7</b>	150
Lumber	102	149
Book	128	181
Textile	103	145
Leather	116	92
Shoe	104	185 82
Fur	70	
Food-processing	116	157
Tobacco	105	71
Printing	126	258

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According to organizations, the plan was met as rollows:

	Percent
Ministry of Mining and Mineral Resources	110
Ministry of Electriffeation and Improvement	100
Ministry of Industry	104
Ministry of Fuel	101
Miristry of Transportation	98
Ministry of Domestic Trade	131
Ministry of Foreign Trade	104
Ministry of Construction and Roads	145
Ministry of Ecalth	121
Committee of Science, Arts, and Culture	124
Central Cooperative Union	77
Sofia Peoples' Sovict	101

The production plan for the most important industrial goods was met as follows:

•	Percent
Electric power	124
Hard coal	132
Copper and starmic zinc ores	121
Rock salt (boiled)	134
Iron for reinforced concrete and sheet iron	129
Machine tools	168
Agricultural machinery	180
Industrial machinery	204
Wails	171
Nuts, rivets, bolts	246
Power engines	205
Carbide	404
Soep	158
Glue	125
Cement	133
Lime	138
Bricks	246
Tiles and shingles	97
Ceramic pipes	113
Fireproof material	226
Oileloth	195
Dielectric procelain	197
Flat glass	117
Automobile tires	148
Rabber clogs and sandals	111 162
Galoshes and rubber boots	
Beards	133
Rafters	219
Crossbeams	135

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		Percent
Plywood		143
Paper		101
Cotton fabrics		123
Hose		111
Woolen fabrics		123
Silk fabrics		135
Leather	and the second of the second o	103
Leather shoes		175
Vegetable oils		190
Sugar		121
Coke		110

The production increase in some goods over the corresponding period in 1948 was as follows: coal 513,000 tons, rock salt 1,400 tons, agricultural machinery 4,969 units, nails 1,007 tons, nuts, rivets, and bolts 473 tons, power engines 9,017 units, bricks 95 million, clogs and sandals 82,000 pairs, galoshes and boots 175,000 pairs, cotton fabrics 2,987,000 meters, hose 15,000 dozens, wholen fabrics 299,000 meters, silk fabrics 158,000 meters, leather 4,702,000 square decimeters, leather shoes 72,000 pairs, and sugar 2,50°,000 kilograms.

### Agriculture

Milk products output reached 103 percent of the plan in the third quarter of 1949, with an increase of 15 percent over the corresponding period of 1945. The milk supply reached 118 percent of the plan, an increase of 15 percent over the corresponding period of 1948.

Work organization was substantially better than last year. The resolutions passed at the June meeting of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Farty eliminated errors and shortcomings in farmworkers' cooperatives and improved organization and collaboration between cooperative and individual farmers. The number of farmworkers' cooperatives reached 1,597, with 161,171 members and 5,601,000 decares of cultivated area. During the third quarter alone, the number of members increased by 4,321, and the cultivated area by 189,382 decares. Cooperative cattle farms reached 1,486, while the plan called for 1,480; state farms numbered 91, while the plan provided for 75. The number of hogs on state farms increased by 3,195 head and poultry, 7,200. In the socialized sector, sows reached 26,000 head, as against 9,000 in December 1948. The number of state and cooperative livestock farms has increased by 35.

Mechanization has shown the following progress: there were 3,526 tractors throughout the country in the third quarter of 1948, and 4,650 in the corresponding quarter of 1949, tractor ploughs for the respective periods were 2,000 and 4,503, tractor cultivators 200 and 819, tractor disc harrows 219 and 430, and tractor drills 555 and 876. The clearance of stubble fields has increased from 200,000 to 862,000 decares. The work area of machine-tractor stations increased from 542,000 to 2,625,000 decares. The area worked per tractor during the 3-month period increased from 271 to 860 decares. Simultaneously, machine-tractor stations accomplished important fuel savings.

# Transport and Communications

The transport plan for the third quarter of 1949 has shown the following results:

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	3	ā Qu 49 (%)	3 <u>4</u>	Qu 48 (%)
Transport				
Freight Transport				69
Rail Water Automotive		122 125 118		129 131 118
Passanger Transport				i di
Rail Water Automotive		106 95 108		101 99 162
Ton/kilometers Covered				
Rail Water Automotive		124 75 131		134 104 138
Passenger/kilometers				•
Rail Water Automotive		104 102 102		109 105 149
Communications				
Postal, telegraph, and tele	phone	104		123

#### Retail Merchandise Turnover

The retail merchandise turnover plan for the third quarter of 1949 was met 99 percent, representing an increase of 25 percent over the same period in 1948.

The state and public sector of retail trade represented 89 percent (against 73 in 1948), and private business 11 percent (against 27 in 1948).

#### Investments

The plan for investments in the third quarter of 1949 was fulfilled 95.5 percent, which constitutes 139.5 percent compared to the corresponding period in 1948.

During the period, 1,084 new projects were activated including two hydroelectric stations with a capacity of 510 kilowatts each; one small dam; two power lines, 614 kilometers long; 45 kilometers of railroad line; 29 kilometers of highway; five warehouses for grain and corn; and 48 apartment houses in workers' housing projects. New water systems were installed, as well as new streets and equares.

By departments, the investment plan was completed as follows: mining and mineral resources 105 percent, industry 95, fuel 97, electrification and improvement 110, agriculture 106, transport 96, postal, telegraph, and telephone communications 54, domestic trade 98, foreign trade 87, roads and construction 105, community and welfare projects 63, education 92, public health 81, social security 96, interior work 102, committee of science, arts, and culture 58, committee of physical culture and sport 115, the Central Cooperative Union 52, and the Sofia Peoples' Soviet 90 percent.

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Labor and Personnel

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The total number of persons employed in industry, transport, and communications during the third quarter of 1949 increased by 56,000 in comparison to the corresponding period of 1948. Of this number, 42,000 went to industry, and 14,000 to transport. The wage fund was increased by 36.5 percent, of which 36 percent went to industry, and 44 to transport.

During 1949, 9,762 young specialists graduated from universities, colleges, and trade schools. Of these, 6,543 were engineers, technicians, agronomists, or experts in industry, construction, economics, and transportation and 3,219 were teachers, physicians, and other professional specialists.

Compared to 1948, the number of university graduates increased 50 percent; college graduates, 70 percent; and specialized secondary school graduates, 56 percent. This represents an increase of 118, 418, and 227 percent respectively over 1939.

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